P1618P2C55

Supplement for BLAST results B1-B10

420 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB27228 Human EXMAD-6 SEQ ID NO: 6 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB27228; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Extracellular matrix and adhesion-associated protein; EXMAD;

cancer; inflammation; reproductive disorder; cardiovascular

disorder; immune disorder; musculoskeletal disorder; developmental

disorder; gastrointestinal disorder; cell proliferation disorder;

patent; GENESEQ patentdb. Patent number: WO200068380-A2.

Publication date: 16-NOV-2000.

Filing date: 10-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US12811.

Priority: 11-MAY-1999; 99US-0133643. 23-AUG-1999; 99US-0150409.

Assignee: (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

Inventors: Bandman O, Hillman JL, Tang YT, Lal P, Yue H, Baughn MR, Lu DAM;

Azimzai Y;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-007395/01. N-PSDB; AAC66895.

Title: Isolated polynucleotide encoding extracellular matrix or

adhesion-associated protein (EXMAD) useful for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of EXMAD such as proliferative, immune and genetic disorders -

Patent format: Claim 1; Page 93-94; 129pp; English.

Comment: The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences for 25 novel extracellular matrix and adhesion-associated proteins (EXMADs). These are designated EXMAD-1, EXMAD-2, EXMAD-3, EXMAD-

4,

EXMAD-5, EXMAD-6, EXMAD-7, EXMAD-8, EXMAD-9, EXMAD-10,

EXMAD-11,

EXMAD-12, EXMAD-13, EXMAD-14, EXMAD-15, EXMAD-16, EXMAD-17,

EXMAD-18, EXMAD-19, EXMAD-20, EXMAD-21, EXMAD-22, EXMAD-23,

EXMAD-24 and EXMAD-25. They are useful in the prevention and treatment of cancers, cell proliferation, cardiovascular,

reproductive, immune, musculoskeletal, developmental and

gastrointestinal disorders and inflammation.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

420 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB80230 Human PRO214 protein - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB80230; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Human; PRO; dermatological; antipsoriatic; cytostatic;

antiinflammatory; antiparkinsonian nootropic; neuroprotective; vulnerary; cardiant; antiangiogenic; vasotropic; antiasthmatic; antirheumatic; cancer; antiarthritic; antiinfertility; antidiabetic; antiviral; diabetes; ophthalmological; gene therapy; skin disease; gastrointestinal disorder; ischaemia; inflammation; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200104311-A1.

Publication date: 18-JAN-2001.

Filing date: 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04414.

Priority: 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048. 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.

28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222. 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594. 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-

US21547.

05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089. 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28214. 30-NOV-1999:

99WO-US28313. 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30095. 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30911.

20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30999. 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US00219.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Ashkenazi AJ, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N; Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A; Godowski PJ, Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ; Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D; Williams PM, Wood WI:

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-081051/09. N-PSDB; AAF72391.

Title: Sixty one nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides which are useful in the treatment of skin diseases (e.g. psoriasis), cancers (e.g. lung squamous cell carcinoma) and neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease) -

Patent format: Claim 1; Fig 40; 393pp; English.

Comment: The present sequence is one of sixty one novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are useful for treating skin diseases (e.g. psoriasis), cancers (e.g. lung squamous cell carcinoma), gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. enterocolitis), neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease), wound repair, cardiovascular disorders (e.g. endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, ischaemias such as coronary ischaemia, atherosclerosis), inflammatory disorders (e.g. asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis), infertility, AIDS and diabetes and retinal disorders such as retinitis pigmentosum. The PRO nucleic acids have applications in molecular biology, including use as hybridization probes, and in chromosome and gene mapping.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

P AAB68594 PRO214 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB68594; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Cytostatic; PRO protein; tumour; cancer; patent; GENESEQ

patentdb.

Patent number: WO200105836-A1. Publication date: 25-JAN-2001.

Filing date: 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30999.

Priority: 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758. 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.

08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594. 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090. 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089. 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-

US28214.

30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313. 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28564.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Botstein D, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Roy MA, Wood WI;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-091968/10. N-PSDB; AAF60352.

Title: New antibody that binds to a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO187 and

PRO533, useful for diagnosing and treating cancers -

Patent format: Claim 61; Fig 6; 196pp; English.

Comment: The present invention relates to PRO proteins and coding sequences. The present sequence is one such PRO protein. It was found that the PRO genes are amplified in the genome of tumour cells. The gene amplification is expected to be associated with the overexpression of the gene product and contributes to tumourigenesis. Therefore, antagonists of PRO proteins are useful for the treatment of benign or malignant tumours, leukaemias, lymphoid malignancies and other disorders such as neuronal, glial, astrocytal, hypothalamic, glandular, epithelial, inflammatory and immunologic disorders.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

420 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAY88569 Human PRO214 amino acid sequence - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAY88569;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230;

PRO261;

PRO246; PRO317; tumour growth inhibitor; cancer; diagnosis; treatment; human; cell growth proliferation; HT protein; fibrulin;

ADEPT; antibody dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy; patent;

GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200015666-A2. Publication date: 23-MAR-2000.

Filing date: 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.

Priority: 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803. 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US18824.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Roy MA, Wood WI, Botstein D;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-271386/23. N-PSDB; AAA30032.

Title: New isolated antibodies which bind to specific polypeptides used for diagnosis and treatment of neoplastic cell growth and proliferation

Patent format: Example 3; Fig 6; 200pp; English.

Comment: This sequence represents a human PRO214 amino acid sequence. PRO214 shares sequence homology with the HT protein and fibrulin. The invention relates to isolated antibodies which bind to a polypeptide. The "PRO" polypeptides are encoded by genes which are over expressed in the genome of tumour cells. Vectors and host cells comprising the nucleic acid encoding the antibodies are used in the production of the antibodies. The antibodies and nucleic acids encoding them are used for diagnosing a tumour in a mammal. The antibodies are used for inhibiting the growth of tumour cells and identifying compounds that inhibit a biological or immunological activity of and/or expression of a PRO187, PRO533, PRO214, PRO240, PRO211, PRO230, PRO261, PRO246 or PRO317 polypeptide. The antibody can be used in antibody dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy (ADEPT) by conjugating the antibody to a prodrug-activating enzyme which converts a prodrug to an anti-cancer drug. The antibodies can be fluorescently labelled and monitored by light microscopy, flow cytometry or fluorometry for diagnosis and prognosis of tumours.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

420 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB24396 Human PRO214 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:41 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB24396;

Species: Homo sapiens. Keywords: Human; PRO; promotion; inhibition; angiogenesis; cardiovascularisation; diagnosis; trauma; wound; cancer; atherosclerosis; cardiac hypertrophy; angiogenic; proliferative; cardiant; cardiovascular; antiatherosclerotic; cytostatic; gene

therapy; vaccine; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200032221-A2. Publication date: 08-JUN-2000.

Filing date: 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.

Priority: 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US25108. 16-DEC-1998; 98US-0112850. 12-JAN-1999; 99US-0115554. 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028. 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957. 28-APR-1999; 99US-0131445. 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287. 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12252. 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037. 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758. 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698. 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.

08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594. 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547. 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-

US23089.

29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Hillan KJ, Goddard A; Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Klein RD, Kuo SS, Paoni NF, Smith V;

Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-412154/35. N-PSDB; AAA77541.

Title: Nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides useful for preventing, diagnosing and treating diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders in mammals -

Patent format: Claim 72; Fig 18; 315pp; English.

Comment: The present invention describes nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides useful for preventing, diagnosing and treating diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder in mammals by modulating cell proliferation, angiogenesis and cardiovascularisation, and for identifying agonists and antagonists of these processes. The nucleic acids and the proteins they encode may be used in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PRO expression such as cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders in mammals (e.g. atherosclerosis, cancers and cardiac hypertrophy). For example, the nucleic acids (NCs) and vectors containing them and the PRO polypeptide may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PRO expression. AAA77510 to AAA77721 and AAB24388 to AAB24435 represent nucleotide and protein sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

420 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAY05281 EGF-like homologue PRO214 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAY05281; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230;

PRO261;

PRO246; EBAF-2; inhibitor; tumour growth; cancer; EGF-like homologue; FGF-8 homologue; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO9914327-A2. Publication date: 25-MAR-1999.

Filing date: 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US18824.

Priority: 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059114.

17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117. 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263. 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125. 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285. 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287.

24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816. 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Botstein D, Goddard A, Gurney A, Hillan K, Lawrence DA; Roy M,

Wood WI; Cross reference: WPI; 1999-229532/19. N-PSDB; AAX28431. Title: Antibodies against specific proteins overexpressed in tumours

Patent format: Example 1; Fig 10; 130pp; English.

Comment: This sequence represents the EGF-like homologue PRO214. The invention relates to antibodies (Ab) that bind to any of the polypeptides (I) designated PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230; PRO261; PRO246 or EBAF-2. The Ab, or other agents that inhibit expression and/or activity of (I) are used: (i) to inhibit growth of tumours; and (ii) as diagnostic/prognostic reagents for detection or quantification of (I) in cells or tissues, by standard immunoassays, with overexpression being indicative of cancer. For therapeutic use, the Ab may be conjugated to a toxin, chemotherapeutic agent or radioisotope. Genes expressing (I), many of which are growth factor homologues, are overexpressed in some cases of cancer.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

420 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAY13362 Amino acid sequence of protein PRO214 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAY13362;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Secreted protein; transmembrane protein; human; enterocolitis; Zollinger-Ellison syndrome; gastrointestinal ulceration; congenital microvillus atrophy; skin disease; cell growth; abnormal keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis; epithelial cancer; Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; ALS; neuropathy; fibromodulin; dermal scarring; Usher Syndrome; Atrophia areata; anti-thrombotic; wound healing; tissue repair; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO9914328-A2. Publication date: 25-MAR-1999.

Filing date: 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US19330.

Priority: 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840. 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113.

17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115.24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511. 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453. plus 47 more dates.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Chen J, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Pennica D, Wood WI, Yuan J;

Cross reference: WPI; 1999-229533/19. N-PSDB; AAX52233.

Title: New isolated human genes and polypeptides used in, e.g. treatment of gastrointestinal ulceration

Patent format: Claim 12; Fig 40; 320pp; English.

Comment: AAY13344-403 represent secreted and transmembrane human proteins. The cDNA sequences are obtained from cDNA libraries, prepared from fetal lung, fetal kidney, fetal brain, fetal liver and fetal retina. The encoded polypeptides have specific uses based on their homology to known polypeptides, e.g. PRO211 and PRO217 can be used for disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of

gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions (e.g. enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastrointestinal ulceration and congenital microvillus atrophy), skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis, epithelial cancers such as lung squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas), potent effects on cell growth and development, diseases related to growth or survival of nerve cells including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, ALS, neuropathies or cancer. PRO265 can be used as for fibromodulin, e.g. for reducing dermal scarring. PRO264 can be used as a target for anti-tumor drugs. PRO533 may be used in the treatment of Usher Syndrome or Atrophia areata; PRO269 can be used as an anti-thrombotic agent; PRO287 polypeptides and portions may have therapeutic applications in wound healing and tissue repair; PRO317 can be used for treating problems of the kidney, uterus, endometrium, blood vessels, or related tissue, e.g. in the heart of genital tract.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

419 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB48106 Human TANGO 206 polypeptide - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB48106; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein; human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective; arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic; cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic; antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic; nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic; ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200069885-A2. Publication date: 23-NOV-2000.

Filing date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13361.

Priority: 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0312359.

Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

Inventors: Pan Y, Leiby KR;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. N-PSDB; AAC84379, AAC84380. Title: Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins, useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

Patent format: Claim 8; Fig 8A-C; 209pp; English.

Comment: The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol

uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation, morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achandroplasia, myeloma, fibrous dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease, infarction, intracranial hemorage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina, hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever, congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents the human TANGO 206 polypeptide.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

418 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB48135 Human TANGO 206 variant 3 polypeptide - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB48135; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein; human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective; arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic; cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic; antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic; nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic; ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; variant;

patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200069885-A2. Publication date: 23-NOV-2000.

Filing date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13361.

Priority: 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0312359.

Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

Inventors: Pan Y, Leiby KR;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. N-PSDB; AAC84403.

Title: Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins, useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

Patent format: Claim 8; Page -; 209pp; English.

Comment: The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated

TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation, morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achandroplasia, myeloma, fibrous dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease, infarction, intracranial hemorage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina, hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever, congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents a human TANGO 206 variant polypeptide. Note: the present variant sequence has been constructed using the information provided in the specification.

77/Misc-difference

/label= E77D/

/note= wild-type Glu is replaced by Asp/ Database: GENESEQ patent database.

418 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB48134 Human TANGO 206 variant 2 polypeptide - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB48134; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein; human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective; arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic; cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic; antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic; nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic; ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; variant; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200069885-A2. Publication date: 23-NOV-2000.

Filing date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13361.

Priority: 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0312359.

Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

Inventors: Pan Y, Leiby KR;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. N-PSDB; AAC84402.

Title: Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins, useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

Patent format: Claim 8; Page -; 209pp; English.

Comment: The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation, morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achandroplasia, myeloma, fibrous dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease, infarction, intracranial hemorage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina, hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever, congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents a human TANGO 206 variant polypeptide. Note: the present variant sequence has been constructed using the information provided in the specification.

76/Misc-difference

/label= E76D/

/note= wild-type Glu is replaced by Asp/ Database: GENESEQ patent database.

418 100 0.0 420 aa

P\_AAB48133 Human TANGO 206 variant 1 polypeptide - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB48133; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: TANGO 204; TANGO 206; TANGO 209; A236; secreted protein; human;

mouse; transmembrane protein; antianemic; cerebroprotective; arteriosclerosis; antiasthmatic; neuroprotective, cytostatic; cardiant; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic;

antiinfertility; antipyretic; vasotropic; antirheumatic; nephrotropic; hemostatic; antilipemic; osteopathic; ophthalmological; antisickling; antiulcer; vulnerary; variant; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200069885-A2. Publication date: 23-NOV-2000.

Filing date: 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13361.

Priority: 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0312359.

Assignee: (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

Inventors: Pan Y, Leiby KR;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-024999/03. N-PSDB; AAC84401.

Title: Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins, useful for treating, e.g. cancer, hemophilia, anemia, ischemia or diseases of the lung, liver, kidney or pancreas -

Patent format: Claim 8; Page -; 209pp; English.

Comment: The invention provides human and mouse nucleic acids designated TANGO 204, TANGO 206, TANGO 209 and A236 encoding secreted or transmembrane proteins. The polypeptides, nucleic acids and their modulators may be useful for treating or modulating cholesterol uptake, blood coagulation, to modulate cell proliferation, morphogenesis and fate specification, tissue repair and renewal, to treat cancer and promote wound healing, modulate angiogenesis, treat hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, Marfan syndrome, protein S deficiency, modulate allergic or inflammatory response, acid secretion, tropic effects on gastrointestinal mucosa, and promote ulcer healing, treat bone cancer, achandroplasia, myeloma, fibrous dysplasia, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, osteosarcoma, osteoporosis, leukemia, anemia, thalassemia, cerebral edema, hydrocephalus, brain herniations, meningitis, ischemic brain or heart disease, infarction, intracranial hemorage, pancreatitis, diabetes, angina, hypotensive heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, rheumatic fever, congenital heart disease, myocardial disease, atherosclerosis, hypertension, jaundice, hepatic failure, cirrhosis, glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, sickle cell disease, renal failure, ischemic bowel disease, Crohn's disease, hernias, hypoadrenalism, hyperadrenalism, Cushing's syndrome, neoplasia, pulmonary disorders, asthma, ovarian disorders, McCune Albright syndrome, infertility, uterine disorders, viral disease. The present sequence represents a human TANGO 206 variant polypeptide. Note: the present variant sequence has been constructed using the information provided in the specification.

61/Misc-difference

/label= E61D/

/note= wild-type Glu is replaced by Asp/ Database: GENESEQ patent database.

415 100 0.0 417 aa

T08724 hypothetical protein DKFZp566D213.1 - human

Species: Homo sapiens (man)

Koehrer K., Beyer A., Mewes H.W., Gassenhuber J., Wiemann S., submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, May 1999

Accession: Z16468

Cross references: EMBL:AL050275

Experimental source: fetal kidney; clone DKFZp566D213

Database: NBRF/PIR Rel 75, Feb 2003

391 93 0.0 392 aa

P\_AAB38394 Human secreted protein encoded by gene 56 clone HPRAL78 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB38394; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Immunosuppressive; antiarthritic; antirheumatic;

antiproliferative; cytostatic; cardiant; vasotropic;

cerebroprotective; neuroprotective; nootropic; antibacterial; virucide; fungicide; opthalmalogical; human; vulnerary; gene therapy; infection; secreted protein; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200061623-A1. Publication date: 19-OCT-2000.

Filing date: 06-APR-2000; 2000WO-US08979.

Priority: 09-APR-1999; 99US-0128693. 26-APR-1999; 99US-0130991.

Assignee: (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Inventors: Ruben SM, Ni J, Komatsoulis GA, Rosen CA, Soppet DR, Shi Y; Lafleur DW, Olsen HS, Ebner R, Florence KA, Moore PA, Birse CE; Young PE;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-647418/62.

Title: New nucleic acid molecules encoding 62 human secreted proteins for diagnosing, preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions and used as food additives or preservatives -

Patent format: Claim 11; Page 650-651; 716pp; English.

Comment: Sequences AAB38321-B38396 represent the amino acid sequences of 62 human secreted proteins encoded by the genes AAC69512-C69587. The genes and proteins are useful for preventing, ameliorating or treating medical conditions, e.g. by protein or gene therapy. The genes are isolated from a range of human tissues disclosed in the specification. The nucleic acids, proteins, antibodies and (ant)agonists are useful in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: (a) autoimmune diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis; (b) hyperproliferative disorders e.g. neoplasms of the breast or liver; (c) cardiovascular disorders e.g. cardiac arrest; (d) cerebrovascular disorders e.g. cerebral ischemia; (e) angiogenesis;

(f) nervous system disorders e.g. Alzheimer's disease; (g) infections caused by bacteria, viruses and fungi; and (h) ocular disorders e.g. corneal infection. The polypeptides can also be used to aid wound healing and epithelial cell proliferation, to prevent skin aging due to sunburn, to maintain organs before transplantation, for supporting cell culture of primary tissues, to regenerate tissues and in chemotaxis.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

344 97 0.0 434 aa

P\_AAY76151 Human secreted protein encoded by gene 28 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAY76151; Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Human; secreted protein; cancer; tumour; developmental abnormality; foetal deficiency; blood disorder; immune system disorder; inflammation; autoimmune disease; allergy; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive disorder; schizophrenia; arthritis; asthma; psoriasis; sepsis; skin disorder; atherosclerosis; diabetes; cardiovascular disorder; kidney disorder; digestive disorder; endocrine disorder; infection; AIDS; leukaemia; therapy; chromosome 3; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO9958660-A1. Publication date: 18-NOV-1999.

Filing date: 06-MAY-1999; 99WO-US09847.

Priority: 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085093. 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085094. 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085105. 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085180. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085906. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085920. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085921. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085922. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085923. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085924. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085928. 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085925.

18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085927.

Assignee: (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Inventors: Ruben SM, Florence K, Ni J, Rosen CA, Carter KC, Moore PA; Olsen HS, Shi Y, Young PE, Wei F, Brewer LA, Soppet DR; Lafleur DW, Endress GA, Ebner R;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-062296/05. N-PSDB; AAZ65277.

Title: New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptides they encode, useful for diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, neurological disorders, immune diseases, inflammation or blood disorders -

Patent format: Claim 11; Page 380-381; 475pp; English.

Comment: AAZ65250 to AAZ65350 represent 97 isolated human secreted protein genes. AAY76124 to AAY76223 are the secreted proteins encoded by the 97 human genes. The gene encoding this protein was found to be on chromosome 3. The genes and their corresponding secreted polypeptides are useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions, e.g. by protein or gene therapy. Also pathological conditions can be diagnosed by determining the amount of the new polypeptides in a sample or by determining the presence of mutations in the new genes. Specific uses are described for each

of the 97 genes, based on which tissues they are most highly expressed in, and include developing products for the diagnosis or treatment of cancer, tumours, developmental abnormalities and foetal deficiencies, blood disorders, diseases of the immune system, autoimmune diseases, inflammation, allergies, Alzheimer's and cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, arthritis, asthma, psoriasis, sepsis, skin disorders, atherosclerosis, diabetes, cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, digestive/endocrine disorders, infections and AIDS. The polypeptides are also useful for identifying their binding partners. The sequences shown in AAY76224 to AAY76424 represent fragments of the secreted proteins.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.

344 97 0.0 434 aa

P\_AAB38395 Human secreted protein encoded by gene 56 clone HDTAT90 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P\_AAB38395;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Immunosuppressive; antiarthritic; antirheumatic;

antiproliferative; cytostatic; cardiant; vasotropic;

cerebroprotective; neuroprotective; nootropic; antibacterial; virucide; fungicide; opthalmalogical; human; vulnerary; gene

therapy; infection; secreted protein; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200061623-A1. Publication date: 19-OCT-2000.

Filing date: 06-APR-2000; 2000WO-US08979.

Priority: 09-APR-1999; 99US-0128693. 26-APR-1999; 99US-0130991.

Assignee: (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Inventors: Ruben SM, Ni J, Komatsoulis GA, Rosen CA, Soppet DR, Shi Y; Lafleur DW, Olsen HS, Ebner R, Florence KA, Moore PA, Birse CE;

Young PE;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-647418/62.

Title: New nucleic acid molecules encoding 62 human secreted proteins for diagnosing, preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions and used as food additives or preservatives -

Patent format: Claim 11; Page 652-653; 716pp; English.

Comment: Sequences AAB38321-B38396 represent the amino acid sequences of 62 human secreted proteins encoded by the genes AAC69512-C69587. The genes and proteins are useful for preventing, ameliorating or treating medical conditions, e.g. by protein or gene therapy. The genes are isolated from a range of human tissues disclosed in the specification. The nucleic acids, proteins, antibodies and (ant)agonists are useful in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: (a) autoimmune diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis; (b) hyperproliferative disorders e.g. neoplasms of the breast or liver; (c) cardiovascular disorders e.g. cardiac arrest; (d)

cerebrovascular disorders e.g. cerebral ischemia; (e) angiogenesis; (f) nervous system disorders e.g. Alzheimer's disease; (g) infections caused by bacteria, viruses and fungi; and (h) ocular disorders e.g. corneal infection. The polypeptides can also be used to aid wound healing and epithelial cell proliferation, to prevent skin aging due to sunburn, to maintain organs before transplantation, for supporting cell culture of primary tissues, to regenerate tissues and in chemotaxis.

Database: GENESEQ patent database.